



STEVE ADAMS OFF STAND

His Cross Examination is Finished.

CASE SOON WITH JURY

State's Rebuttal Not Expected to Occupy Much Time After Closing by Defense.

ORCHARD MAY BE WITNESS

The Defense is Preparing Fight Against the Extradition of Adams to Colorado in the Event of His Acquittal in This Case.

RATHDRUM, Idaho, Nov. 20.—The state sprung a surprise on the defense in the Steve Adams case today when it made an attempt to bring in evidence of other confessions alleged to have been made by Adams in relation to other crimes in which the defendant is said to have been involved with officers of the Western Federation of Miners. At the first trial of Adams, at Wallace last February, no such attempt was made by the state for the reason that it did not want the defense to become familiar with evidence which might be used in the Haywood case. Now the state wants to throw open the entire case.

Most of the morning was spent in fighting the right of the state to bring in other confessions than that in which Adams implicates himself in the murder of Fred Tyler, and the court has taken the matter under advisement.

Judge Woods stated this morning, before he had heard authorities presented by the state that in his opinion that matter should not be brought into this case.

In the event of the state being allowed to ask defendant about other confessions, it is stated that one of the state's witnesses on rebuttal will surely be Harry Orchard. Otherwise, the notorious Harry will not be brought here.

Attorneys for the defense are making ready to fight against the extradition to Colorado of Adams in the event of his acquittal here.

There is no probability of Adams being rearrested here on a charge of murdering Boule, but it is sure that in the event of his acquittal he will be arrested on the charge of murdering Collins at Telluride, and it is claimed that a Colorado officer is already on the way to this state with papers.

S. C. Thiele, the Pinkerton detective, was the first witness today. He was asked whether or not at the time he went to Oregon to get Mrs. Adams he had informed her that she need not take any great supply of clothing with her, as her husband would soon be at liberty to return to Oregon. The objection of the state was sustained.

William O'Neil, a St. Joe hotel-keeper, identified the hotel register showing the date of Adams' stop at St. Joe en route out of the Marble Creek region.

Adams was recalled for further cross-examination. Hawley searched the defendant's past life and efforts were made to connect criminal actions with Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone. Adams positively denied any criminal, or even any intimate, relations with the three labor leaders. Hawley questioned the witness closely as to where he had got money with which he had paid his expenses in traveling over the country.

After being on the witness stand almost constantly since Tuesday morning, Adams stepped down this afternoon. Clarence Darrow for the defense, said that his side would finish within half an hour tomorrow morning. The state's

rebuttal will not take long and it is possible that arguments will begin tomorrow. In this event the jury will have the case by Saturday night.

FINAL TRIAL TRIP.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 20.—The Battle ship Nebraska's stay in this port will be shorter than was expected by the big war vessel. Orders were received yesterday to return to Puget Sound. The trial board will be here this morning and some time before noon the Nebraska will sail for Bremerton. On the way north the Nebraska will be given its final speed trial, which calls for full speed for 48 hours. If the battleship makes good in the face of the boisterous weather that prevails between here and Puget Sound at this time of the year the test should satisfy all concerned. At Bremerton the Nebraska will coal and take on ammunition and will return here later.

WAGNER FESTIVAL.

NEW YORK, Nov. 20.—In a letter to Charles Dalmore who is to sing Lohengrin at Dairuth next summer, Frau Cosima Wagner has disclosed her plans for the coming festival. Two cycles of "The Ring" are to be given, besides performances of "Lohengrin" and "Parsifal." The festival will begin on July 22 and last for about a month.

CALEB POWERS WINS

Venire of 200 From Harrison County Discharged.

POLITICS IS CONTENTION

In the Precincts Where the Veniremen Were Summoned There is an Overwhelming Predominance of Democrats—Very Few Republicans on List.

GEORGETOWN, Ky., Nov. 20.—The attorneys for Caleb Powers won today their first substantial victory when Special Judge Morris sustained a motion to discharge the second venire. The main contention of the defense is that politics has been injected into the previous trials and that this policy is being continued in this trial, in summoning 200 men from Harrison county and that the defendant could not obtain justice from a jury composed entirely of political opponents. Judge Morris, an ardent Democrat, and appointee of Governor Beckham, said that proof indicates that the Democratic majority in Harrison county is somewhere in the neighborhood of 1000 and the proof also indicates that in the precincts where the veniremen were summoned there is an overwhelming predominance of democrats. In looking over the lists it must be striking that so many democrats were summoned and so few Republicans. He declared that he did not want to preside at a trial where there was any taint of opposition that the defendant had not had a fair trial and because there might be some ground for such a charge he was going to discharge the venire.

APPOINTED DELEGATES.

BUTTE, Mont., Nov. 20.—A dispatch to the Miner from Helena states that Gov. Joseph K. Toole has named 23 of the prominent citizens of Montana delegates to the national convention of rivers and harbors at Washington, D.C., Dec. 4-6.

INDICTMENTS ORDERED.

NEW YORK, Nov. 20.—Three indictments are said to have been ordered today by the Kings county grand jury which has been investigating the affairs of the Borough Bank of Brooklyn. Indications are tonight that there might be other indictments.

THE BANKERS HOLD BACK

Are Not Subscribing for Certificates.

ACTION IS TEMPORARY

Want Arrangement That Money Paid Will be Left on Deposit in Local Banks.

NEGOTIATING WITH FRANCE

An Article in French Semi-Official Paper States That France is Awakening to Necessity of Doing All in Her Power to Aid.

NEW YORK, Nov. 20.—The government's issue of \$100,000,000 in treasury certificates continues to engross the attention of New York bankers who apparently have not reached a definite decision as to the course they will pursue. Subscriptions so far reached at the treasury indicates that the larger banks are temporarily holding back their offers of purchases. This fact has led to a more or less definite report that the heads of the larger institutions are desirous of obtaining some sort of assurance from Washington that the money paid out here for the purchase of new securities be left on deposit with local institutions. The currency premium varied between 2-4 and 3 per cent during the most of today's negotiations. With the price of money ruling at these figures it was said that the bankers could not see their way clear to purchase certificates under any other arrangement. Money shipments from New York to the interior have been quite heavy recently and the banks are anxious to continue this means of assistance to the general situation. There has been absolutely no organization to buy forthcoming certificates such as has been intimated since Monday, unless it be the fact that several large loans were called in today. Some of the New York bankers are said to be holding back in matter of subscriptions so as to induce the small investor who has hoarded his money to bring his amount from hiding.

PARIS, Nov. 20.—International houses which have been for several days trying

to induce the Bank of France to sell gold for shipment to the United States have received indefinite answers. One of these bankers said today that he believed that the Bank of France is holding off pending the result of negotiations, he says he has reason to believe is progressing between the two governments.

The banker expressed the opinion that the direct transaction on the basis of United States treasury notes is impossible as the Bank of France can discount only three months' paper but at the same time the banker pointed out that the transaction would be accomplished indirectly by accepting bills drawn on Paris banks.

The sudden awakening by France to the necessity of doing all in her power to aid the United States is reflected in an article by Jacques Siegfried in the semi-official Temps tonight. Siegfried insists that France cannot afford to hesitate if the opportunity offers. He says that President Roosevelt has only to raise his finger and European gold would rush out in exchange for any sort of government paper.

During every crisis, Temps says, the main object is to restore normal conditions. The Temps then points out what it regards as the fault of the American financial system of insisting on the necessity for the establishment of a central government bank on the model of French, German and English banks.

MARK TWAIN HOST.

Distinguished People Witness Performance of "Prince and Pauper."

NEW YORK, Nov. 20.—Mark Twain led several hundred of his literary and society friends to the East Side last night, where at the Children's Educational Theater, they witnessed a praiseworthy performance of "The Prince and the Pauper," a dramatization of the host's charming story of the same title. The children who produced the play presented a commendable effort, and they received therefor a prize of the guests and the compliments of Mark Twain. Mr. Twain, between the acts, made a series of speeches. He said:

"Just a word or two to let you know how deeply I appreciate the honor which the children who are actors and frequenters of this cozy playhouse have conferred upon me. They have asked me to be their ambassador to invite the hearts and brains of New York to come down here and see the work they are doing. I consider it a grand distinction to be chosen as their intermediary. Between the children and myself there is an indissoluble bond of friendship."

"This children's theatre is a great educational institution. I hope the time will come when it will be a part of every public school in the land."

Among those who attended the performance were Governor Hughes, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Carnegie, Judge Elbert H. Gary, Mrs. John Drew, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Schiff, President Eliot of Harvard University, John Burroughs, the naturalist, Ray Stannard Baker, Branner Matthews and Richard Harding Davis.

LETTERS OF AFFECTION

Read in Bradley Trial Yesterday.

DEFENDANT COMPOSED

Cross Examination of Mrs. Bradley Began by the District Attorney

DID NOT REMEMBER KILLING

Prosecution Endeavors to Bring Out That Mrs. Bradley Had Deliberately Undertaken to Break up Mrs. Brown's Home—Was Her Enemy in 1901.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—That Mrs. Bradley did not come to Washington with any intention of killing former Senator Brown and that she did not even remember shooting him, she told the jury in her trial today. This statement was not reached until late in the day, the first half of the day being open largely to the introduction of letters from Brown to Mrs. Bradley and Mrs. Bradley to Brown, very few of which were read. The real tragedy formed the subject of the afternoon sitting. At that time Judge Powers brought out the full statement in his examination in chief. This consumed only a few minutes and as soon as he concluded, District Attorney Baker entered upon his cross examination. He devoted comparatively little time to the shooting itself, but going back to the early days of the relationship between Brown and Mrs. Bradley he sought to show by reading letters and questioning the witness that she had deliberately undertaken to break up Brown's home and that she was at enmity with Mrs. Brown as early as 1901. He also brought out the fact that Mrs. Bradley and Mrs. Brown had originally been strong friends and that this friendship even extended after the birth of Mrs. Bradley's first child by Brown. Mrs. Bradley upon the whole was more composed today than yesterday. There were times when she burst into tears or sank into sighs and sobs, but these were less frequent than on Tuesday. Her voice was however at all times indistinct and faltering, and she was heard with the greatest difficulty. She made no complaint of fatigue today, and left the witness stand at the end of the day in very good condition. The fact that upon first going to Brown's room at the Raleigh Hotel Mrs. Bradley found there a letter from Mrs. Annie Adams to the Senator was dwelt upon at some length by the judge.

This letter was from Mrs. Adams and is dated Philadelphia, December 1, 1906, and begins, "My Dearie, My Dearie." Mrs. Adams laments the fact that Brown is not near her and hopes that the winter will soon pass. She speaks of Brown's prospective trip to the East and wishes that he may have a pleasant time in New York. She then lapses into a paragraph dated the 5th, she expresses surprise that Brown was already en route east, and asks him to notify her of his arrival. The letter ends, "Love, Dear Heart, answer, Annie." The other letters read were three from Mrs. Bradley to Brown. The first was written from Brown's farm; it is undated. Mrs. Bradley states that she is in trouble, and neither indifference nor neglect will cent powers to solve this thing. "Our ship," she says, "has run upon a reef and neither indifference nor neglect will put it on a broad peaceful sea again."

Urging him not to procrastinate, she ends the letter with expressions of devotion and constancy. The second letter is dated Bellevue, Idaho, September 7, 1901. Starting with expressions of affection, it recounts her doings for the day. She speaks of a trip to the dressmakers with Margie, who she says is a personal friend and whose name she does not wish to give, and says that Arthur misses his cradle. She says that she will leave for Ogden on Tuesday, and asks that Brown come there and visit with her. The rest is devoted to telling her love for Brown. The third letter was also from Brown's farm and dated July 23, 1902. It begins, "My Own Dear Arthur," and, as in previous letters, dwells extensively on her love for Brown. The main part of the letter is devoted to expressions of resentment toward "Madame." It suggests a method by which Brown can get rid of her. She says she saw in the Tribune that "Mrs. Arthur Brown had entertained at whist." Mrs. Bradley says it makes her very bitter when "She is called Mrs. Arthur Brown." "To think," wrote Mrs. Bradley, "That she goes by that name and holds that which, I, in all right, honor and decency ought to have, makes of me a whirlwind of fury." She ends by hoping that he will have sweet dreams of her, and is signed "Dolly."

ATTEMPT TO BRIBE

Samuel Gompers Makes Serious Charge to Federation.

CHARGE DENIED BY ACCUSED

Broughton Brandenburg, a Magazine Writer, Who is Accused, Claims That Gompers Failing to Forestall Magazine Article Makes a Groundless Charge.

NORFOLK, Nov. 20.—A great sensation was created in the American Federation of Labor this afternoon by President Gompers in a speech replying to the attacks upon him and other officers of the Federation by the Manufacturers' Association. He told of an alleged attempt to bribe him at the Victoria Hotel in New York in October by a young newspaper man, the latter having declared that he represented the Manufacturers' Association and offered him immunity from all exposures and to financially secure him for life if he would sign certain papers and otherwise aid in the exposure of other leaders of the Federation, with a view of destroying the influence of organized labor. This paper, Gompers said, he had preserved and while death-like silence prevailed he read it. Gompers during his recital called upon different delegates who were with him at the time of the interview to verify his statements. This they did. At the close of Gompers' speech there was a great demonstration. Victor L. Berger, a Milwaukee socialist, and an opponent of Gompers, declared that he thought he came to the convention bitterly opposed to the re-election of Gompers, but that he would be one this year to move to make it unanimous, with a vote of confidence not only in Mr. Gompers, but in all the other officials of the Federation.

NEW YORK, Nov. 20.—Broughton Brandenburg, president of the National Institute of Immigration and a magazine writer, said tonight that he was the man referred to by President Gompers today. Brandenburg tonight emphatically denied that he had attempted to bribe Gompers. He stated that he was preparing data for a magazine on the conduct of the American Federation of Labor by Gompers, and certain others of its principal officers. He says that it will cause a great sensation when published. Gompers, he says, tried to forestall this. For months, Brandenburg says, he and his men have been tracked by spies and Gompers felt sure Brandenburg had enough material to make out a serious case. The statement goes on to say that a party visited him

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Taft—Every now and then I hear an encouraging sound. Taft is keeping his ear to the ground for news of his Presidential boom.—News Item.